Norway Talks of Embargo On German Ships in Port

Christiania (via London), Feb. 21.
Indignation at the sinking of the Norwegian tank steamship Belridge by a German submarine near Folkestone is

Indignation at the sinking of the Norwegian tank steamship Beiridge by a German submarine near Folkestone is expressed by the morning papers, which discuss possible means of demanding satisfaction.

"We presume the Norwegian government will ask Germany to make a declaration whether the sinking of the Beiridge was a mistake or a deliberate action," says the "Morgenbladet." 'Presumably neutral powers in their notes to Germany made all reservation regarding compensation for life and property which may be lost by the carrying out of the German threat to torpedo ships without previous examination. If legitimate claims of neutrals to indemnity are refused the respective countries naturally will consider the question of placing an embargo on German ships lying in their various ports until a satisfactory arrangement is made of this economic question."

The "Aftenposten" considers there is no longer any reason why neutral countries should not seek means to avert the danger menacing shipping.

"The Norwegian Journal of Commerce and Shipping" says: "The torpedoing of the Beiridge is an event which it is unnecessary further to characterize. The ship was bound from one neutral port to another. She had been ordered to paint the word 'Norway in large letters on her sides, which surely was done. A repetition of the case may easily raise the greatest obstacles in the way of good relations with Germany. Needless to say, we shall not ahandoh the right of thousands of years to sail the open sea as neutrals."

sea progress. Though possessing only a few submarines, Austria now intends to attack neutral shipping in the Adriatic and is only awaiting orders from Berlin. This attitude shows that Austria considers war with Italy inevitable. The same dispatch states the Kaiser and the Austrian Emperor, together with their full staffs, will hold a conference at a very near date in a town close to both frontiers. The two emperors have not met since war opened, though their ministers frequently have been in conference. Francis Joseph, it is stated, also wants a personal explanation from the Kaiser on the conduct of the military campaign.

continue to run ships to Germany laden with cotton. In our opinion, there is no danger to the ships if they go by way of the north of Scotland. The German government has recommended this route to shippers, and offered to have pilots meet the ships off the Orkname. We will make no protest to the way no object in tornedore a ways of the continuous and the continuous continuous and the continuous neys. We will make no protest to the lave no object in torpedoing a vessel government in Washington about the loss of the Evelyn, and the incident will not hinder future shipments. The accident was simply a war risk that we assumed, and we will not protest. The cargo is entirely covered by insurance rissued by the United States government."

The cargo is entirely covered by insurance issued by the United States government."

The cargo is entirely covered by insurance action by the United States, as proved to be a mine there probably would be no ground for diplomatic action by the United States, as the laying of mines is not prohibited by any international convention now in

ment."
Mr. Harriss was anxious to know yes-

on February 15.

The steamer was sold by A. H. Bull & Co. to the Philadelphia and Gulf Steamship Company, and in its service she was used in the coastwise and Caribbean trade. Later she was sold to O. C. Hempstead & Co., of Philadelphia, and recurity was taken over by Harris.

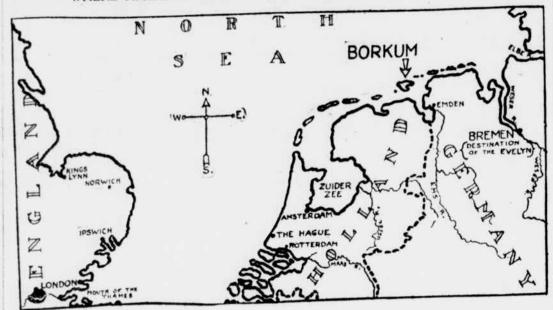
O. C. Hempstead & Co., of Philadelphia, and recently was taken over by Harriss, Irby & Vose, which is the Cotton Exchange branch in this city of the Harriss & Irby Cotton Company, of Oklahoma, shippers of the cotton cargo.

The Evelyn took her cargo aboard at Pier 26, South Brooklyn, but her hailing nort was Philadelphia. ng port was Philadelphia.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN ASKED TO MEDIATE IN WAR

Amsterdam, Feb. 21.-The International Peace Committee at Amsterdam has addressed to Queen Wilhelmins a petition in which her majesty is requested to offer mediation with a view to bringing about an armistice or peace. The petition is signed by hundreds of thousands of people, among whom are sub-jects of the belligerent countries.

WHERE AMERICAN FREIGHTER EVELYN WAS SUNK BY MINE.



ENGLAND ADMITS DEADLOCK IN WEST

Official Report Says Allies' Gains Have Been Very Slight.

London, Feb. 21.—A British military observer stationed with the French army in the field describes the advantages gained in the last few months by the French forces, in the following statement given out to-day by the Official Information by reau:

abandon the right of thousands of years abandon the right of thousands of years to sail the open sea as neutrals."

Austria Plans Attack

On Neutral Shipping [By Cable to The Tribune 1]

Geneva, Feb. 21.—According to an Innsbruck dispatch, Austria is going to follow Germany's lead in her piratical sea progress. Though possessing only a few submarines, Austria now intends to attack neutral shipping in the Adriatic and is only awaiting orders from attic and is only awaiting orders from Berlin. This attitude shows that Austria considers war with Italy inevitable. The same dispatch states the Kaiser and the Austrian Emperor, together and Northeastern France is as strong as ever."

as ever."
The British observer nevertheless The British observer nevertneless contends that the success of the French army has been very great, and that its work is deserving of the gratitude and admiration of the allied powers. It has kept the German army so busily engaged, he says, compelling it frequently to fight under unfavorable circumstances, that the Germans have been unable to withdraw troops for a

We will make no protest to the have no object in torpedoing a vesse

Mr. Harriss was anxious to know yesterday whether the Evelyn was in charge of a pilot of the German government when she hit the mine.

Ernest M. Bull, of the A. H. Bull Steamship Company, former owners of the Evelyn, said the vessel was used as a collier in the Spanish-American War and was the last American ship to leave Havana with troops for Key West.

The Evelyn was reported passing Beachy Head, in the English Channel, on February 15.

The steamer was sold by A. H. Bull & Co. to the Philadelphia and Gulf Steamship Company, and in its service the was used in the coastwise and the was used in the coastwise and the c

new sen zones of war. While mines have been laid in belligerent waters since the early days of the war, American vessels heretofore have not suffered any injury. Many other neutral craft have been destroyed, but the practical impossibility of fix-ing the blame for accidents of that kind has prevented the interested governments from taking diplomatic ac-tion. When the North Sea was first mined, some of the neutral countries protested to both Germany and Great Britain, but the United States took the position that it was impossible to de-termine which country had been the aggressor, and therefore made no pro-test, though it does not consider its rights in any way compromised by this

silence.
Diplomatically the United States and neutrals generally are helpless so far as obtaining redress for the loss of their ships by contact with mines is concerned, unless absolute proof, a rare occurrence, could be adduced to show the nationality of the mines, that no pilot was available or that the mines, drifting from their anchorage, were drifting from their anchorage, were far distant from belligerent areas. Efforts have been made from time to

time to obtain an agreement among the nations of the world to prohibit the laying of mines. England took the lead in this connection at the second Hague conference, in 1907, and a convention finally was drafted and ratified by the United States and Great Britain and a few of the other nations, though it never became effective.

Germany pointed out that "the belligerent has only to assert a different object in order to make it illusory." Germany's opposition was backed by France and Russia, although England favored a proposal to prohibit outright the use of contact mines for closing commerce ports that were not being attacked from the sea.

As the Evelyn was insured by the United States War Risk Insurance Bureau and is the first vessel lost that had been covered by government insurance an interesting precedent in international law may grow out of the case.

GERMANS IN U. S. CALLED COLONISTS

The "Novoe Vremya" Asserts That They Retain Their Nationality.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Petrograd, Feb. 21.—The "Novoe Vremya" contains a striking leading ITALY IN WAR MARCH 15 Will Make No Protest

Boston, Feb. 21.—The steamer Evelyn, sunk by a mine in the North Sea to-day, was well known here and in other New England ports. As the property of A. H. Bull & Co., of New York, the Evelyn several years ago plied regularly between Stockton, Me., and Boston, and later between Stockton and New York, carrying potatoes, paper and fertilizer.

The American steamehit.

The American steamehit.

Boston, Feb. 21.—The steamer Evelong the standard of the standard of the steamer Evelong the standard of the steamer Evelong the standard of the article on "Germans in America."

HUNGARY'S GRAIN

Venice, Feb. 21.—The Burgomaster of Vienna and the president of the Vi-enna Chamber of Commerce, according to a dispatch from the Austrian capital, to-day visited the Prinme Minister and insisted that measures be taken to provide sufficient grain and flour to

meet the city's needs.

They said they thought that Hungary should be compelled to supplement Austria's inadequate supply of grain, and that all supplies from both countries should be treated as a com-mon stock. The Prime Minister asmon stock. The Prime Minister as-sured them that the Cabinet was perfecting a plan to relieve the situation.

The people seem indignant over waht they style Hungary's manifest reluctance to share with Austria her surplus

AUSTRIANS FIRE ON ITALIAN SHIPS

Torpedo Boats and Aeroplanes Attack Fishing Vessels at Anchor.

Bari, Italy, Feb. 21.-The fishing boat Gesu arrived to-day from Anti-vari, Montenegro, and the members of her crew said that the Gesu and the fishing boat Saturno, when flying Italian flags, had been fired upon by two Austrian torpedo boats. This report has caused great popular excitement in Rome. Members of the crew of the Gesu

Members of the crew of the Gesu said that the vessel was anchored near Antivari, with the Saturno, when the Austrian torpedo boats approached. The captains of the fishing vessels ordered their crews to land and at the same time hoisted Italian flags.

The Austrians, according to this report, fired on the crews, and then on the vessels, while Austrian aeroplanes dropped bombs.

No one on either vessel was injured, but the Saturno was damaged so badly that she was unable to sail for home.

owners of the Evolym
Will Make No Protest
Baster, Pab. 21.—The steamer FerBaster, Pab. 21.—The steamer Fer

Neutral Armada Sails.

[By Cable to The Tr Amsterdam, Feb. 21.-Huge crowds gathered along the quay to-day to watch the departure of eight Dutch merchantmen, all painted in the na-tional colors. These ships met others at Ymuiden and an imposing mercan-tile armada left to cross the war zone

tile armada left to cross the war zone for their respective destinations.

British Reward Slayers.

Berlin, Feb. 21 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—Herr Schwarz and Herr Gehr, missionaries of the Basle Mission on the Sanga River, in Kamerun, West Africa, report that British troops are promising rewards to the natives to deliver Germans as prisoners or to kill them. For this reason several Germans have been drowned or cut into pieces by the netion. Other the control of the capital control of the cap kill them. For this reason several Germans have been drowned or cut into pieces by the natives. Others have been tortured and delivered to the

GERMANY APPEALS TO CHILDREN TO HELP BY EATING LESS BREAD

(By Wireless, via Louisburg, N. S.)

London, Feb. 22 .- "The Daily Chronicle" says that an astonishing appeal, addressed to the children of the German Empire, has been appearing in the press. The gist of it is that the younger ones should give up a substantial portion of their daily bread in order that the food supplies of the country may be sufficient for the adults who have to work at home and the soldiers who have to fight abroad. The children are told that bread is now rapidly diminishing, and that unless they help by abstaining, the country will be starved out before the next harvest is reaped. They are told of the "mean and abject nation" from which the North Sea separates them, and which is doing all in its power to shut out grain from Germany. The plan proposed is as follows: Most children eat what is called vesner

bread, or supper, consisting of a double slice of bread, or eat in the afternoon sandwiches. These thickish sandwiches weigh one-fifth of a pound. Supposing they ate only single slices in the afternoon. This would be of enormous assistance, would be the saving of an incredible store of grainmillions and millions of pounds-before the new harvest is thrashed. "Tell your mothers," adds the appeal, "to give you only single slices, and now be strong in your young hearts and help the Fatherland."

FORT AND FLOOD **CHECK GERMANS** IN UPPER RUSSIA

Overflowing of Niemen River Adds to Invad-

BATTLES RAGING

Czar's Troops Again Take the in this region. Offensive in Bukowina-Hold

Firm in Carpathians.

Petrograd, Feb. 21.—A Russian counter move to the German advance from East Prussia has begun along a front of 100 miles to the north of the Bohr and Narew rivers.

The Russian losses in East Prussia as given by the German commander are described here as "fanciful," although they were undoubtedly heavy. It is thought that the German movement in East Prussia is a diversion to conceal more important operations in Galicia, a district to which the Germans apparently intend to direct their main effort. Six new German army corps have been concentrated south of the Carpathians.

The difficulties of the Germans are the Russians are forcing on them.

The difficulties of the Germans are two German wings, one stretching sixty

lations with Great Britain, France and Russia would have been a harmful fac-tor in respect to the country's interest.

versaries to the Vistula has given the most serious attention to Novo Georgievsk and all of the line of fortresses stretching northeast from the right bank of the Vistula, Pulutsk, Ostrolenka, Lomza and Ossevetz. East of this last stronghold, where the Germans were defeated in October, they have apparently two or three corps. of this last stronghold, where the October, they have apparently two or three corps which came from south of the Mazurian Lakes, manceuvring tentatively without much fighting in the direction of the road to Grodno. They are not attempting now any speedy operations, and have left their flank threatened since the sharp defeat of the German cavalry on the Niemen, where all survivors of the Uhlan reriment which the Russians cut down are prisoners.

The Germans have a larger army nearer Ossovetz, which, however, is not invested or even bombarded. Their other chief force in the northeast has moved to the road to Lomza. Pitched battles are being waged here. The Russians generally are attacking the side extending along the marshy, flat banks north of the Narew. The Germans are believed to have nine corps in this region.

Russian Position Covered.

Russian Position Covered. It is plain that the Germans mean to

parently intend to direct their main effort. Six new German army corps have been concentrated south of the Carpathians.

The difficulties of the Germans, who, after driving the Russians from East Prussia, have met an impenetrable barrier in the vicinity of Ossowetz, have been increased by the overflowing of the Niemen River. They are in great force, however, and the battle which is only just beginning promises to be a severe one.

Engagements are in progress not only near the East Prussian frontier, where the Russians claim to have stemmed the German advance, but in Western Galicia, where the Russians have become more active; in the Carpathians, where the troops have been fighting for

Members of the crew of the Gesman Meavance, but in Western Antivari, with the Saturno, when the Austrian torpedo boats approached. The carpatinas of the fishing vessels of the saturno when the Austrian torpedo boats approached. The carpatinas of the fishing vessels of the saturno was approached. The carpatinas of the fishing vessels of the saturno was damaged so badily the saturno was damaged so badily that she was unable to sail for home.

TALY IN WAR MARCH 15

Brooklyn Man, Returned from Genoa, Quotes Italian Officials. In The German have no clear objective—or, if they have, it has not been fathomed the Halian officials. In The Tribune.]

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Tired of Being Pawn in Europe's Politics and

Having Interests Wholly Unconsidered.

WESTERN FRONT.

Official War Bulletins

J.M. Bidding & Ca.

Styles Just from Paris

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Europe have not prevented

the production of novel and

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sentatives have therefore

been able to form a collec-

tion for us that fully main-

tains our Standard for

Apparel that is at once in-

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early this week-

PARIS.—There has been intermittent cannonading from the sea to the Aisne, with a very effective fire by our artillery.

In the Champagne region a counter-attack by the enemy, which was brilliantly repulsed, was followed by a vigorous pursuit, which made us masters of the whole of the German position to the north and east of the woods captured by us yesterday.

of the whole of the orthon position by us yesterday.

On the rest of the front two other counter-attacks were repulsed, and we made fresh progress, particularly to the north of Le Mesnil. We captured two machine guns and 100 prisoners.

The enemy delivered his seventh counter-attack at Les Esparges, with a view to recovering the positions gained by us during the last two days. It failed as completely as its predecessors.

(Issued at 3:40 p. m.)—In Belgium there were some infantry actions. In the sector of Ypres we took a portion of some trenches which the enemy had occupied temporarily. It is confirmed that the Germans left several hundred men on the field. Our losses were slight.

In Champagne our gains were maintained. Two counter-attacks by the

In Champagne our gains were maintained. Two counter-attacks by the enemy toward night yesterday failed.

In the Vosges we repulsed three attacks, one on the northern bank of La Fecht and two on the southern bank. The fighting continues.

BERLIN—Near Nieuport an enemy ship, probably a mine searching vessel, touched a mine and sank. Destroyers of the enemy disappeared when shelled. On the high road between Cheluveld and Ypres, on the canal southeast of Ypres, we took one of the enemy's trenches and a few prisoners.

In Champagne comparative quiet reigned yesterday, after the heavy battles of previous days. Near Combres three French attacks were carried out with strong forces and with great fierceness. They were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. We took two officers and 125 Frenchmen prisoners.

In the Vosges our attack made further progress. In the region southeast of Sulzern we captured Hochrodberg, the heights near Hechrod, and the hamlets of Bretzel and Widenthal.

EASTERN FRONT.

BERLIN-No actual changes have occurred in the district northwest of Grodno. North of Ossowetz, southeast of Kolno, and on the front between Przasnysz and the Vistula east of Plock, the battles are taking their course. There is nothing new from Poland south of the Vistula.

VIENNA .- The situation in Poland and West Galicia generally is unchanged AIM OF PORTE'S WARFARE Yesterday it was calmer.

In the battles on the Carpathian front, from Dukla Pass to Wyszkow, several Russian attacks again were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, who lost 750 men taken as prisoners.

The operations south of the Dniester River are progressing. In Bukowins

Prince Said Halim, Grand Vizier, Says Empire Was

climination of the small states within Turkey created by the capitulations. I do not assert that these will never be needed, but the time has come when Turkey is anxious to extend to all within her borders the protection and guarantees given by other governments.

"Apprehension in that respect would be equivalent to denial of all we have accomplished in the last six years. Our accomplished in the last six years. Our accomplished in the last six years. Our accomplished in the last six years which have been met with success by the strong, rejuvenated Turkey."

The Grand Vizier answered questions of Adam I would unthe teeming sons of Adam I would unthe the teeming sons of Adam I would unthe the time has come when the starting y select that of Washington, asserted Speaker Clark, who said that he regarded Washington's greatest services as those rendered as president of the Constitutional Convention.

Before referring to the "sins" of Washington, Speaker Clark said he regarded it as queer that so few historians, artists, poets and biographers had made use of the scene when

strong, rejuvenated Turkey."

The Grand Vizier answered ques-

Vizier, "because acceptance would have been detrimental to Turkey's sovereignty. Turkey's experience with the promises made by the powers forming the Triple Entente (England, France and Russia) has not been favorable to the promotion of confidence.

"Turkey knew that to enter into relations with Great Britain, France and lations with Great Britain, France and lations with Great Britain, France and laye heretofore been much because in the content of the promotion of of the promo tions in excellent English, directly and tersely. The interview was over coffee and cigarettes, and the Grand Vizier's demeanor was exceedingly pleasant and

LAUDS WASHINGTON AS A HUMAN BEING

ley Forge praying for the starving Continental army, while Cornwalls's soldiers, well fed and clothed, were making merry. Washington, Mr. Clark said, best re-

vealed his character in his religious

"But somebody may object," he con-tinued, "that Washington occasionally drank a mint julep, bet on a horse race and danced the Virginia reel, and have herectore been much hampered by the capitulations.

We are not a barbaric people, not a barbaric people, not save, moreover, is our hereditary enemy, from whom we could not expect lasting effects of a change of heart. Had the past actions of these powers been differently.

"We were stired of the hypocrisy actuating the powers of the Triple Entente when dealing with Turkey, so we did what prevocation forced us to down to war.

"Turkey was made the object of many failsehoods by the Entente. Now the fallies assert that the government tack the support of the people. Could make soft Turkey.

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"Turkey was made the object of many failsehoods by the Entente. Now the fallies assert that the government tack the support of the people. Could make soft Turkey.

"The fact is the present war show Turkey even more united than we had expected. The assertions that we would be unable to force the many racial elements into a strong whole have been completely refuted. That Turkey is abould to make the completely refuted. That Turkey is abould to completely refuted. That Turkey is abould to approach the completely refuted. That Turkey is abould the completely refuted. That Turkey is abould to completely refuted. That Turkey is abould the completely refuted. That Turkey is abould to approach the completely refuted. That Turkey is abould the completely refuted. That Turkey is abould to approach the completely refuted. That Turkey is abould the completely refuted. That Turkey is abould the completely refuted. That Turkey is about to approach the completely refuted. That Turkey is about to approach the completely refuted. That Turkey is about to approach the completely refuted. That Turkey is about to approach

cur means are limited and that we have heretofore been much hampered by the capitulations. "We are not a barbaric people, not